sicians, who employ business managers. The differences between a group of physicians who form a partnership for the practice of medicine with a business manager to handle their business affairs as their agent, and a corporation controlled by a layman in which the physicians are mere hirelings, either were not understood by the majority justices or were intentionally ignored. The stress placed upon terms such as "group practice," "business management" and "low cost medical service" leads one to believe that the court intended — regardless of previous

Supreme Court decisions—to legalize closed panel medical care. It would appear that the commercial features of Complete Service Bureau were glossed over so that the court could assure closed panel groups that they are safe from legal attack. For example, in discussing the public policy against corporate practice of medicine, the court said: "However, this principle is not contravened by permitting a group of interested persons to form a non-profit corporation to secure for themselves medical services at a low cost."

LETTERS to the Editor . . .

ON PAGE 26 [Advertising Section] of CALIFORNIA MEDICINE for July 1954 is quoted an extract from the J.A.M.A. entitled "Children Should Be Taught to Be Right Handed." I doubt the validity of quoted premises. "The infant has no definite sidedness either left or right; he is ambi-lateral, not ambi-dextrous, and both sides are inept." "A one sided pattern begins to emerge at about 18 months and continues to develop for many years as one sided skills are learned." I question these statements.

I have long understood that right or left handedness is an intrinsic matter. Many years ago I was taught a simple test to determine whether a person is naturally right or left handed. Extend the arm from the body with the forefinger extended, the other fingers and thumb closed as if pointing a pistol. With both eyes open and focused on the aiming point, aim the finger at an object 30 feet or so distant, and then close one eye. Regardless of which hand one is pointing with, if upon closing one eye one finds the open eye looking down the finger at the aiming point the open eye is on the side of natural handedness.

For instance, if a naturally right handed person aims with his right forefinger, as above, and closes

the left eye the right eye will be found looking along the finger directly at the aiming point. If the left eye is left open and the right eye closed the finger will appear to be pointing to the right of the aiming point.

In the case of a naturally left handed person who has been trained from infancy to use the right hand, the foregoing test will reveal that he aims with the left eye instead of the right. The pistol expert, who aims with both eyes open is usually unaware of which eye he is actually aiming with.

Many years ago a friend of mine on the police force was a pistol expert. He believed that he was right handed, and wrote and shot with his right hand. He lost his right thumb and was thus forced to shoot with his left hand. He quickly developed into an even better marksman shooting left handed than he had been shooting right handed. The aiming test outlined above indicated that he was naturally left handed.

Yours sincerely,

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